THE CAPTURE OF NEW ORLEANS.

ITS SUPPOSED IMPREGNABILITY.

Who Compose the Troops Under Major General Lovell.

What is Feared by the Union Citizens.

NOW THE POPULATION ARE DIVIDED. Ac.,

The Defences of the City. The Mississippi river, below the city, was fortified in such a manner that it was thought no fleet or squadron could enter it. The forts Jackson and St. Philip me at cannon, of sixty-eight pound calibre, rifled by Bar-Britten, and received from England. The navigation of the river was impeded by a dam, built about a quarter of a mile from the forte above measioned. There less than two hours, during which time it would be ex-posed to all the fire of 170 cannon of the heaviest calibre. many of which can discharge red hot shot, to effect which furnaces have been constructed in all the forts and

Between New Orleans and the forts there is a continued series of earthworks. On the plain of Chaimette, near the Janin plantation, there have been constructed redoubts, which have been armed with rifled cannon, and the balls of which are capable of producing au effect at the distance of five miles. From the Mississippi to the Capriere there extends a ditch of thirty feet broad and tweenty feet deep.

The forts St. Philip and Jackson are garrisened by

8.000 men, many of whom are expert artillerists, who

8.000 men, many of whom are expert artillerists, who have served in the nav.

The Richmond Disputch, commenting on the water deceases, &c., of the city, says:—

in one or two days there will be two floating batteries covered with iron. The plates have four and a half inches of thickness: they are of the best beaten iron that has been received from Rigiland and France. Each one of these covered batteries mounts twenty cannon (68-poundars), arranged in such manner that the riccocheting balls will strike the enemy's vessels on the water line. We have an abundant provision of shells, furnaces for heating shot, congreve rockets and fire ships.

In New Orleans we have 32,000 intantry and others encamped in the vicinity. In point of disciplines and the mannaid of arms they are very superior to the Yankees. We have two generals, very able and active, who possess our entire confidence—General Mansield Lovell and Brigadier General Ruggles. For Commodors we have Old Hollins, a Nelson in his way.

Rebel Troops at New Orleans. stationed in and about New Orleans previous to the evacuation of the city, so far as we have been able to

FIRST BRIGADS-BRIGADIER GENERAL BUISON
FIRST REGIDENT CHASESURS A FIED.
ColonelJ. Simon Melleur.
Lientenant Colonel Charles A. Janyer.
Major H. J. Rivet.
Adjutant F. J. Generally.
Piret Cempany
Becond Company Captain L. Allex.
Taked Company Captein L. Gagnet.
Fourth Company Captain J. Lafourd.
Firth Company Captain C. L. Rivet.
Bixth Company Capts in A. Harut.
Beventh Company Captain F. A. Mader.
Righth Company Captain O. Aleix.
THE LOUISIANA RIPLES BATTALION (CHASPEURS & PIED)
Colouel
Company A Captain
Company B Captain
ORIBANS CADET REGIMENT.
Colonel Pe Russey.
Company ACaptain
Company B Captain C A Girardy

Captain C. A. Girardy-Captain F. W. Rawie. Captain R. E. Polbear. Captain Trad. Captain Frank Burdett. Captain J. H. Bean Captain J. H. Bean Captain Holiday. PRENCH LEGION, OR THIRTENIN RECINEER. ant Colonel...... A. Rocherean. Major Company Captain Roman.
Taird Company Captain Fomart.
Fourth Company Captain Fomart.
Fifth Company Captain Queyrouse.
Eixth Company Captain Ed Tepommes.

BASTALION OF FRENCH INDEPENDENT VOLUNTEESS.

OTHER COMPANIES ON DUTY FOR THE DEFENCE OF THE CITY, NEWLY BRIGADUP. Crement Blues, Company A. Captain Bartlett. Crescent Blues, Company B, Captain M. A. Fonte.
Crescent Chy Guard. Captain Jno. A. Hall.
Protective Guard. Captain Wm. Whana.
Screwman Guard, Co. A. Captain S. Rusk.
Borewman Guard, Co. B. Captain Batcheldur. Borewman Guard, Co. B. Captain Batchelder.
City Guard . Captain Geo. N. Race.
Continental Guard . Captain Geo. N. Race.
Continental Guard . Captain W.F. Hodgkins, Jr.
B. Rach Guard . Captain D. W. Shannon.
Clay Guard . Captain P. G. Captain Green Guard . Captain Tenagnier.
Jackson Ruitenad Rilles . Captain Weitiams.
Grivor Rifles . Captain West.
Jackson Rifles . Captain Pond.
Solsvorian Rifle Guard, Co. A. Apatain C. S. Fable.
Solsvorian Rifle Guard, Co. E. Captain
First Pelican Rifles . Captain Williams.
Becond Pelican Rifles . Captain Tunnard.
Grescett Rifles . Captain Fiske.
Protection Rifles . Captain Pinke.
Protection Rifles . Captain Pinke.

Lieutenant K. S. Duriker.
Captain J. Vienne.
Captain J. Knight.
L. Captain G. Soule.
Captain G. Soule.
Captain B. M. Montgomer J.
Captain B. M. Yurchull.
Captain B. M. Yurchull.
Captain G. P. McPhotias.
Captain A. Sammers.
Captain Paniel Hickok.

STAFF OF REIGADIER GENERAL J. E. DUNCAN, COM MANDANT OF FORT JACKSON.

Assistant Adjutant General Captain P. H. Thompson.

Aid-de-Comp and Ins. Gen. Lieutonent Win. Bridge
Brigade Quartermaister. Major J. Grinshaw.

Commissary. Major W. P. Duncan.

Jonsson K. Dencas, the rebel brigadier general to command of Fort Jackson, entered the Military Academy as West Point, from the State of Pennsylvania, as a codet, in 1845. He graduated in 1849, and was appointed Allery to July of that year. He was transferred to the Third artiflery in October of the same year.

General Duncan is a discontented, roving individuel, an adventurer, who nover appeared to be satisfied with bimself unless sugged in some fillbostering schume. He was prominent in the Lopes Cuban expedition; returned to the United States on the failure of that affair, and subsequently joined General William Welker in the Sext Niceragua raid. Since the ingior out termination of that expedition very little was known of General Duncan un-til he turned up as commander of the shown named fort He will, in all probability, soon become a prisoner to the

Population of New Orleans, Divided A.

cording to Opinion.
Germans, Union mes
Jeisu, Union men
Northern secessionists
Crecies, the majority secessionists
Negroce, free and niaves
French, Italian and Spanish, Union 5.00
Total

There are in the city of New Orleans societies of toafers, who, under the names of Thogs and Fing Unites, have for several years made altempts to control the New Orleans now in New York that these sien will person who shall manifest symptoms of lose for the Union. Nothing but the greatest firmness can prevent these men from senewing the scenes of blood in which they have induiged during several years, to the arent shame of the metropolis of the Scuth.

Now and Then. On the let day of May, 1861, the New Orlange Bulleids

On the let day of May, 1861, the New Orleans Bulledis exerced as follows:

2. his tremendous force of annihilators will commence its march when every requisite is prepared and supplied. As that cannot be accomplished for several years to some, there is no necessity for us to make immediate preparation, a for the reception of Lincoln's big army, a supplication from the reception of Lincoln's big army, and the reception of Lincoln's big army, a supplication show considering that they are thoroughly starmed and penie.

stricken. We of the South can successfully resist an invesion from a million of such craven wretches. On the lat of May, 1862. If faithfully recording the history of the times, the same paper was compelled to admit that the chief stronghold of the rebellion-the city in which it is published—is completely in the hands of the loyal forces. What an answer to the proud boast of only twelve months agol

The New Orleans Ram Rumor The New Orleans Ram Rumors
The Newburpport (Mass.) Herald has an anocryphal
story from an Irishman on board the United States
sloep-of-war Brocklyn, giving an account of an engagement with a rebol ram at the mouth of the Mississppi,
during which the Brocklyn was badly damaged, and
twenty of her men scalded in attempting to take the
ram by boarding, the whole affair winding up by a federal vessel remains must and suking the ram. All this is
alleged to have occurred on the 4th of April.

RESEL ACCOUNTS OF THE BATTLE AT SHILOH.

What "Reliable" Rebel Reports Are.
[From the Columbus (Ga.) Sun, April 19.1
GENERAL BUELA "POSITIVELY DEAD," AND SENATOR

We are permitted to publish the following letter from a gentleman in Atlanta to a friend in this city, giving some interesting facts concerning the late battle at Shiloh. The letter is dated Atlanta, April 19-1. Captain Wright, Chief of the Ordinance Department in the regular army C.S. A., has just returned from Corinth, where he went, after hearing of the battle, to take charge of the captured ordinance stores. What he says we captured and brought safely away twenty-six common only. We brought no small arms from the field except such as our men exchanged, and this was done to awary considerable extent. We captured a hope quantity of arms and stores, but in consequence of the unfavorable condition of the ground an empty wagon could with difficulty be transported, we therefore were forced to burn up nearly all we captured of guns and other stores. Our forces did not exceed forty-five thousand, including our reserves, we captured three thousand, including our reserves, we captured three thousand, including our reserves, we captured three thousands, and about three thousand, is well as a summary of the single did not exceed forty-five thousands, and thousand prisoners. Our loss in killed and wounded was about three thousand. We whitehold the mady Sunday, and made a drawn battle Monday.

Captain (now Colonel) Meetgomery, who is engaged in collecting the church beils, just returned from Corinth after making a narrow escape from capture at Huntsville, the circumstances of which are both interesting and exciting, he having killed two federal officers, who astempted his arrest. He left Corinh Thursday evening, and relates many interesting incidents of the battle.

He says the skirmulning up to his leaving was very heavy, we always getting the advantage. Captain John Morgan was the selement—he would go out and bring it every few hours fifty to one hundred principers. He with Colone Forrest and Scott's cavalry, would charge the Yankees, regardless of numbers, wherever they found them, never failing to root and capture la

I have jest seen a man riom. Nanoville, who says the dederals admit 20,000 mon killed, wounded and missing, and put our less at 35,000—claiming a great victory. On Monday they began to move their stores from Nashville to Bowing Green, were busy all day, and made no mention of the battle full Wednesday. They say our men were routed in Bull run style.

THE FIGHTING QUALITIES OF THE ENEMY—OUR FRISONERS.
[Correspondence of the Richmond Framiner, April 27.]

Minumes, April 13, 1862.

The credit of great bravery in the battle near Corinth is freely given the enemy. Indeed, this credit to the enemy is common to all the battle fields in the West, which, it is to be observed, have been fought against us by Western men. We are assured that there have been no full-blooded Yankees in any of the Western battles. In the ranks of the enemy on the fields of Shikh and Fittaburg there is said to have not been a single man east of the Ohio. So it was also at Dunelson, when the credit of the hardest fighting on the enemy's side during the war was attributed to the Southern Hillies treops, a regiment of whom, after being apparantly broken and disorganized, was reformed in our face at the rallying words of its standard bearer. The treops from Hillingis, himmenota and lows are said by many of our own others to be as good fighting material is there is on the outstream.

discription, was reformed in our face at the radiging mode of its simulated hearies. The troops from Hilmonia thinsects and lowes are called by many of our own others were and observed the series of agreements were also displayed by the theory is one to the said to he very peculiar; there is not that bitterment towards the South displayed by the Yankes. The prisoners taken by us mersial to heave the said to heave that bitter mention and resources, that they draw the prisoners of the western prisoners taken by us mersiantly, teling our boys that they were also mig great the prisoners of the resource of the prisoners of the resource of the prisoners of the content of the prisoners of the prisoners and resources, that they draw the bit is made of the prisoners of the prisoners and the prisoners and the proposed of the United States and that the said of General Beauregard in Vigitation for the prisoners of their feerfort in the prisoners are controlled to the prisoners of the prisoners of their presentation of the prisoners are controlled to the prisoners of the prisoners of the prisoners of the prisoners of their presentation of the pr

ight, our army having fallen back to a new line of operations.

The telegraph has already, doubtless, informed you of the occupation of Flouristic and Decaure, also, by the faderals, and the capture of some ten or fitteen care. The details are not known, but it is not generally supposed that the eventy entertails any further design than to crippe our resources by cutting off the Memphis and the learners of the Memphis and the learners of the Memphis and the learners of the Memphis and the learners from Huntertille to Coninth is about one hundred miles, if my memory correctly serves me, and it is hardly probably that, with any force he can command, then Buell would march his army that distance, away from his guidballs, on a flatking movement.

It is now supposed that Buell was not in the battle of shiloh, first or lest, though a considerable portion of his army may have been, but was engaged superintending the movements on Huntsyille.

Aid for the Florids Refugees.

committee appointed to aid the Floridians who have have strived, to whom distributions have been made Many more are on their way, whose condition will atrongly appeal to our sympachies. Subscriptions received at No. 74 Wall street. R. R. GRAVES, Treasurer.

No. 74 Wall street.

R. R. GHAVES, Treasurer.

New YORK, May 2, 1862.

Robert & Williams, \$190; R. L. A.A. Smert, \$100; C. Back, hilter, \$25; Fleer Maller, \$30; H. S. Champ, \$25; Geo. Moller, \$40; W. Shi, R. S. Champ, \$25; Geo. Moller, \$40; W. Shi, R. S. Champ, \$25; Geo. Moller, \$40; C. Shi, S. Champ, \$25; Geo. Moller, \$40; W. Shi, R. W. Champ, \$25; Chen, \$40; C. Shi, S. Champ, \$25; John Einen, \$30; G. A. H., \$51; Pretty, Science in County, \$10; W. Shi, R. Shi, R. W. Champ, \$25; Phayton, Daven & Pratt, \$25; Charler, \$20; Chapter, \$20; Deven & Pratt, \$25; Charler, \$40; C. Shi, S. Shi, S. S. W. & Go., \$25; Shiming and \$20; A. Benment & Co., \$25; Sh. Shi, S. W. & Go., \$25; Shiming a Stor, A. Benment & Co., \$25; M. Morgan, & Son, \$24; Sheecal, & Storthern, \$20; G. S. Roching & Son, \$20; J. & Kora, \$20; A. Shiming and Co., \$25; N. Morgan, & Son, \$24; G. C. W. Shiming and A. Go., \$25; Shiming a Son, \$20; J. & Kora, \$20; C. C. W. Shiming and A. Go., \$25; Shiming a Son, \$20; J. & Kora, \$20; C. C. W. Shiming and A. Go., \$25; Shiming a Son, \$20; J. & Kora, \$20; C. C. W. Shiming and A. Go., \$25; Shiming a Son, \$20; J. & Kora, \$20; C. C. W. Shiming a Son, \$20; Maller and Chapter, \$20; Chapter, \$20;

ADDITIONAL FROM EUROPE.

THE MAILS OF THE NORTH AMERICAN.

Address of the English Abelitionists to the United States Minister in London.

REPLY OF MR. ADAMS, Ac.

Our European flies by the North American at Quebec are dated to the 17th ultimo, and contain the following details of the foreign news of that day.

The British Abolitionists on the War.

The British Abolitionists on the War.

DEPUTATION FROM THE FOREIGN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY TO HON. MR. ADAMS.

[From the London Times, April 17.]

At two clock yesterday afternoon his Excellency C.

F. Adams, United States Minister to this country, received a deputation of the members of the Committee of
the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society, at his official residence, to receive an address from the committee.
The deputation constant of Mr. Samuel Gurney, M. P.,
Mr. John ivait Briscoe, M. P., the Hon. A. Kinnard, M.
P. Messer, Josiah Ferster, Henry Sterry, Robert Alsop,
William Thomas Sargunt, Gerard Ralston, the Rev. Dr.
Carlie and L. A. Chamerovzow.

The following is the text of the address:—
To His Excellency Charles Francis Adams, United States'
Minister to the Court of St. James.—
Sh.—The Committee of the British and Foreign AntiSlavery Society are gratified at being able to offer an address of cordial welcome to an Ambassador from the
United States of America to this country who held principies in Answamywith their own.

This important and elevated office has been most approprietely conferred upon you, sir, whose sentiments on
the Subject of slavery hone ever teen in guarpithy with
Above of the British sention, and who may be said to inherli them in direct descent from one of the most filustrious Presidents of the American republic.

The committee are rejoiced to welcome you as the rerepresentative of the first government of the United
States which has taken any active nearest lowered the removal of decay, and they desire to pay it, through you,
a tribute of confidence and respect. For many years
they have watched with the deep-at interest the aweighten in the Northern States of public opinion
through all its phases, and anticipated with anxious soheliude the day when a prefoundance of sentiment
a painst the extension of slavery should inaugurate a
new and a memorable era in the history of the committee
and anemorable era in the history of the community
inducted to them for t

United states government is adopting are evidence of a resolution which cannot be too highly commended, the committee respectfully submit that others equally decisive are inspectfully submit that others equally decisive are inspectfully repaired to prevent the abuse of the United States flag for siave trading purposes. It is notorious that the transatisantic African clove trade is carried on amost exclusively under cover of that particular flag and the originates would, therefore, renture to suggest that the United States government should, without delay, concert with that of Great Britain the means of preventing the abuse referred to.

The committee feel it incumbent upon them to express their extreme gratification at the several propositions tending towards abolition recontly introduced to the United States Legislature, more especially those for the removal of surery from the District of Columbia, and for according rovernment aid to any State desirous of emancipating its slaves. While these measures may, indeed, when judged of from the committee's point of view, fall short of actual right to the approach and injured state, the committee regione in them, and hall them most corducity, as full of promise for the future, and as stops approximating to the absolute requirements of justice and humanity.

The committee view with profound sorrow the unhappy contest between the Northern and Southern sections of the republic. In the presence of so appalling a calamity, they can only give ulterance to the fervent hope that the fratricidal contest will soon case, and peace be restored to that land; and that, with the abolition of the true cause of strile, a comment ground of noion may be found. and a divided commenty be egain joined in the

restored to that land; and that, with the abolition of the true cause of strile, a common ground of union may be found, and a divised community be again joined in the honds of brothschood.

In conclusion, the committee would assure you, sir, of their personal casesm and consideration, and of their very sincere desire for the welfare and prosperity of the nation you represent.

MB. ADAMA REPLY.

NO. 27 NEW BROOD SINEET, E. C., April 4, 1862.
The aldross having been read by Mr. Chamerovrow, his Excellency made the following replys—Generators of rith Commitme—I receive your communication in the spirit in which it is made, and with every desire to reciprocate the friendly sentiments it conveys, as well to your country generally as to yourselves he particular.

The during of the resolve of the limited States is to extract.

The device of the people of the United States is to executhe desire of the people of the Chiles Rates we consider the blessions to be obtained under free institutions as for a possible, courte ently with the prescrution of every entitie, oil gotton, over the entire surface of their territory. Against the prosecution of this policy an appeal to arms has been taken by a misguided portion of their namble? The Little Courte first country is necessarily the consequence of the contraction.

traffic.

I pray you to receive my thanks for the very kind allusies you have made to myself, and to assure you of my cordinal sympathy with you in the ardeous labors in which you have been as long and so honoroubly engaged.

The Hon. A. Kinnaird, Mr. John that histoco and Mr. Josiah Forster having addressed the Mindser on the subject of the memorial, the depotation whindrew.

The Negro Worshippers of England and Arr. Lincoln's Abelitionism. [From the London Tures, April 17.] Instat the close of the first year of a civil war caused by the deally animatifies which have grown up between

The Negro Worshippers of England and Fr. Lincoln's Abolitionisms.

From the London Turest, April 17.]

Just at the close of the first year of a civil war caused by the deaily animosities which have grown up between a staceholders and abolitionisms the American Minker in London and been gratified by an address from a deputation of the members of the Committee of the Estination of the members of the Committee of the Estination of the members of the Committee of the Estination of the members of the Committee of the Estination of the members of the Committee of the Estination of the members of the Committee of the

less skill ar,d courage than the management of the war. The election of Mr. Lincoln caused a third of the States of the Union to seconde, and several more to hab, irresolutely between secession and their old aller, ance. Such has been the effect of an attempt to the relations of master and stave that millions of men have renounced their hadenality, and raken up arms to break in sunder the country of which they used to be continually boasting. Even the States which have not seconded show their scalousy of the abolitionist party by the votes of their representatives. The proposition to assist the border States in their voluntary attempts to abolish slavery met with a strong opposition from that section of members who are returned by those States. The difficulties and dangers of the time have made even the President a comerywite. In Lincoln ledes his and on the continuous, and would doubties be as willing as any one to make the largest concessions to the Southerners if they would return to the Union. What the statesmen of Washington dread most is, that the continued obstinacy of the confidence and the enforced inactivity of the federal armies through the difficulties of the country may cause such an outcry at the North as will oblige the government to use strong measures towards those portions of the slave territory which are in its power. To have full liberty to deal according to circumstances with the slavery question; to be able either to receive the confederates with open arms as pennents or to punish them with severity as rebels, according to the temper which they may display, is the desire of the Northern politicians, and Mr. Adams indicates it clearly enough. But tank is not the action of the British and Foreign Anti-cluvery Society. To those philametricipits the my of a corp hing. Whether the 27,000,000 of Americans remain one nation or spit into two is enty interesting to them so far as it aprets the fortunes of the race they probed. For the efforts of Mr. Intectin to favor of the blacks the society appli

the republican government and our society, but it is one which the political requirements of the time might go far to destroy.

The Cost of Abolitash to the Union.

[From the landon Post (government organ) April 17.]

Whether the taxes will ultimately be paid or not, it is evident that in some shape or other the federal States must submit to heavy pecuniary bases. If they acceed in paying the current interest on the national dent and no more that will about dominad postmary sacrifices on their part, whilst posterity is made to bear the gross weight of the burden. But if they should not pay even the interest, if insolvency and repudiation should follow in the track of senseless extravagance, still the loss would be entirely their own. The national creditors are to a man North American cinens. National banktures of the State. In any case, then, as the cost of the present war must come out of the preceds of those who are prosecuting in accoming would seem to be aduly of necessity imposed on them—that is to say, economy in matters me unsected with the war. If a man is extravagant on any particular hobby, he is generally saving in other respects, if only to afterd himself more abondant opportunities of gratitying his rolling passion. But such is not the case with the separates of which they are utterly numble to meet, they have chalked out for the maches another way of apending money climed as exhaustive as not which they are utterly unable to meet, they have chalked out for the maches another way of apending money climed as exhaustive as not which they are utterly unable to meet, they have chalked out for the maches another way of apending money climed as exhaustive as indicated which is now so conditing distinguished to mag terminate to masters who were never, according to the principles of natural inw, entitled to possess them; still, as these principles of natural inw, entitled to possess them; still, a these principles of natural inw, entitled to possess them; still, as these principles of natural inw, entitled

OPENING OF THE "LADIES' HOME FOR SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDERS"—INTERESTING DEBICATORY SERVICES—ADDRESSIS OF MAYOR OPPYKE, GENE-RAL ANDERSON, CHANCELLOR FERRIS, ETC.

The formal opening of the "Ladios' Home for Sick and Wounded Soldiers," situated at the corner of Fifty-first street and Lexington avenue, took place yesterday afternoon at half-past three o'clock. The building which is now being provided for this patriotic purpose is admirably suited for a hospital. A more substantial, airy and healthy locality could not be provided, and the board of directors, medical staff, &c., in connection with the inspectability of the city. The wardrooms are large, well ventilated and properly fitted up. The following are

these in charge of the Home:—

Board of Directors—Mrs. Opdyke, President; Mrs. Chancellor Ferris, Vice President; Mrs. Valentine Mott, First color Fortis, Vice President, Mrs. Valentine Mott, Sirst.
Directions, Mrs. Edward Vanderpoel, Second Directress,
Mise Fellows, Third Directiess; Mrs. A. V. Stout, Treasurer; Mrs. M. B. Dwight, Secretary.
Consulting Flagicians—Joseph M. Smith, M. D.; Austin
Flint, M. P.; Edward Vanderpoel, M. D.
Consulting Surgeons—Valentine Mott, M. D.; Alex. H.
Stevens, M. D.; Enchard Satteriee, M. D., United States
Army.
Surgeon to the Home and Making Director—Alex. P.

Surgeon to the Home and Medical Director-Alex. B. Mott, M. D.

Mott, M. D.

Altending Physician—Benjamin F. McCready, M. D.

Altending Surgess—John J. Crane, M. D.

House Physician and Surgeon—Walter Caswell, M. D.

Sener Assistan—Altred E. M. Purdy, H. D.

Junior Walker—Jerse D. Pitt.

The room in which the exercises were held was crowd. ed to overflowing with a large and highly respectable audience, most of whem were ladies. National flags were hung upon the walls, and the room was tartefully deco-Opdyke, Alderman Dayton, Dr. Valentine Mott, Hon James A. Briggs, and other gentlemen of note.

At half-past three c'clock Mayor Oppvas, who presided mon the occasion, rose and said :-

home and the care of women. As need they fear that there will be any failure to keep the promise implied in the inviting name which the lades have given to their bospital. It will be to its immates complatically a brose, with every appliance for the alleviation of their sufferings treat skill and earnest sympathy can exgrest. The building rised is a model of its class, and admirably adapted to the purpose to which it is now to be applied. The words are large and well ventitated. They have been thoroughly cleaned, so fitted up with appropriate furniture and excellent bedding. The ward led and meels can start embraces the best professional skill in the city. The nurses will also be the best of their class; and, better than all, the lades themselves, or at least a person of them, will be in constant attendance to influe into the hearts of others a share of that devotion with which they apply themselves to this hencefront work. Their efforts could not be omployed in a nobler cause. Those for whose welfare they are laboring richly meet all that can be done in their behalf. At their country's call they promptly roadined to the theatte of war, voluntarily, and without a momental healtation, exchanging the osporyments of home for the privations of the camp and the dangers of the best lead. They did not trop to count the cost. They knew that our cherished Union and its glorious emblem had been assitted by traiters, and with an onselfab particism, worthy of all honor, they instantly railled to their rescue. And right nobly are they performing their hands meeting disabled by disease or wounds. These demand our appeal care. We cannot to bountifully provise for the wants of such brave but unfortunate defenders, and I am more you will all rejoics with me to the opportunity of sharing in this landshie effort to restore them to health and happiness. The laddes have decided, with gent propriety, that the exercises shall pertake of a recipion character, and that they shall open the provise for the countries of such braves bett i

printy, that the exercises shall partake of a religious character, and that they shall open with prayer.

The remarks of the Mayor were frequently applanded during his delivery.

Charcellor Francs followed the Mayor in some appropriate remarks, describing the institution and its benefits. The ladio had deputed him to speak for them on that occasion. They were embarked in a patriotic and passoworthy undertaking. They believed in the necessity of horizont of hards. They had peculiar characteristics to seeled them in a work of that kind. Some of them had some brothers and hadsands in the army. The benefits to be chayed in that Hence were expressed in its name. It was not to be a more hospital, but also a chome for our brave volunteurs. By the kind attentions and out ministrations of weman, the poor wounded and dipuszed soldier would the sconer be restored to his health. To medical mon these attentions were a great help in furthering the speedy approach of health. After dilating spen the position, extent and general evocations decommonations of the Home, Chancelor Ferris concluded an excellent address.

accommodations of the Home, Chancellor Forris con-cinded on excellent address.

Ren. Jaste A. Bacos followed to a patriotic speech, A hymn, together with a pertion of the acriptures, was then read by low. Dr. Guesams. Jon. James Bacom and Rev. Dr. Conkan Beat spoke

at considerable length on the war question and other topics appropriate to the occasion.

Mayor Ordensk here rose, and said that as there was no sign of the military coming, General Anderson would read the letter of presentation sent on by Commanding General Welch, with the flag, to which Dr. Mott would reasond.

General Annerson, being here introduced, was received with loud applause, and proceeded to read the letter, as follows:—

Stars of New York, Commissary General's Office, }

Mrs. George Office, President of the Ladies' Home for Sick and Wounded Soldiers:—

Mana—I have the honor of tendering, on the part of the State, for the ace plance of your association, the national flag which occompanies this note, with the request that it may be permitted to wave over the building devoted by you to the care and convalescence of sick and wounded soldiers, regretting meanwhile that official engagements will deprive us of the pleasure of attending the opening ceremonies. In thus asking your acceptance of this slight testimonial of the public regard, I may be pardoned for adding that the objects of your association are everywhere applauded, and that your humane and self-sacrificing labors will again limitrate how evalted is the mission of woman when pain and ang ish wring the brow. With sentiments of profound respect, I remain your very humble and obedient servant,

Commissary General.

General Annerson then said he would not attempt to make a speech, because it was not his duty. His heart was with them on that gioriour occusion, and in the noble work in which they were engaged. God would bless them. In the discharge of their duties he exhorted them to go cheerfully on. They could not be engaged in a better cause. At the conclusion of the present rebellion we will be a better and more united nation than ever before. This war had been brought upon us by our own wickedness, and it would become appeased. He had no bitter feelings against our bethren of the South. He would thank feed when, at the conclusion of the present ontest, they would become united as brothers again.

Br. Valanters Morr replied to the presentation in appropriate terms. Dr. Valentine Morr replied to the presentation in ap-propriate terms.

The proceedings then concluded with prayer from the Rev. Dr. Huston.

THE HIAWATHA AND THE EMPRESS.

United States Circuit Court. Before Judges Nelson and Smalley.

PRIZE SALES—IMPORTANT PRACTICE.

Cargo.-This cause was heard and the property condemued last summer in the District Court. An appeal was taken by the British claiments, which was heard in the Circuit last November, and the decree below affirmed. The cause was then removed to the Supreme Court, where it

Circuit last November, and the decree below animose. The cause was then removed to the Supreme Court, where it is still pending undetermined. On the 17th of April an order was made by Judge Nelson directing a sale by the Narshal, on the ground that the property was perishing. This order was made on the report of the Prize Commissioners, without notice to the claimants.

Mr. Edwards, for the claimants, moves that this order be either set aside or modified essentially so as to ellow bonding, &c. He read his own affidavit as to the fact, and urged the Court to modify their order.

Mr. Woodford, Assistant United States District Attoney, replied; stating that the government had no issue to make with the claimants as to the setting of any and all possible safeguards around the sale, or as to the establishment of a correct and just practice in those prize cases. Stripped of all technicalities, the only question which he desired to discuss was as to the property and necessity of a sale of this property at the present line. He referred to the report of the Commissioners and to the affidavits of experts attached thereto, as demonstrating beyond all reasonable doubt that an immediate sale is demanded, alike by the interests of the captors, the government and the claimants themselves. He repeated, that the single issue presented by the United States was that a sale should be made.

Mr. E. D. Smith, United States bistrict Attorney, said that he trusted the Court.would stitle the practice as to the reports of the Prize Commissioners and the sales, and that troon the affidavita. &c., there could be no doubt but that a sale was imperatively demanded for the preservation of the Cargo.

The Court took all the papers, and reserved its de-

servation of the cargo.

The Court took all the papers, and reserved its de-

United States District Court.

Before Hon. Judge Betts.

MAY 2.—The United States vs. the Bark Empress and Cargo.—This cause was continued from yesterday. Mr. A. F. Smith opened for the claimants of the vessel. He A. F. Smith opened for the claimants of the vescel. He spoke for some two hours, answering the suggestions of the counse ifor the United States at great length, and contending that the voyage was undertaken in good faith, for the purpose of inquiring as to the blockade, and with the full purpose to recognize its validity on receiving the warning provided for in the President's proclamation.

tion.

Other counsel followed with argument for the claimants of the cargo, and spoke at great length, reviewing in detail the evidence and law of the case. The cause was here adjourned to Monday next.

Sale of the Prize Brig Amy Warwick.

Bosron, May 2, 1862.

The prize brig Amy Warwick was seld to-day for \$15,000. Her cargo, consisting of 5,000 bags coffee, was also sold. Manning, Stanwood & Co. took 1,000 bags, at 18c. per pound, cash.

Powder Mill Explosions.

PORTLAND, May 2, 1862. The powder mills at Buckfield exploded Tuesday evening. No particulars are given.

One building of the powder mills at 6 rham exploded

Counterfeits on the Bull's Hend Rank.

PRILADELPRIA, May 2, 1862. Peterson's Detector announces the counterfeit of five dollar bills of the Bull's Head Bank at New York. It is an excellent imitation, and deceived a noted broker of this city.

Married.

CROSSAY—ATRIPATON.—On Thursday, May 1, by the Rev. Dr. Camp, Mr. Perek Crossay, of New York city, to Mrs. Grace E. Atrikaton, late of Hartford, Conn.
Massi-Hills.—On Wodneeday evering, March 12, by the Rev. J. E. Searles, Mr. John Marsin, of New York, to Miss Mary E. Hills., of Keyport, N. J.

Died.

Asnow:....On Friday, May 2, Junz, wife or Matthias Abbott, aged 31 years, 5 months and 5 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 137 Eighth arenne, this (Saturday) morning, at more obtain, in the remains will be taken to Tray for interment.

taken to Trey for interment.

Trey papers please copy.

Brain.—On Thursday, May 1, Mrs. Mary Brain, a native of the Barries, parish of Kilmore, county Cavan, Ireland, agod 76 years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family and those of her sons Nicholas and Edward Brady are respectfully invited to attend. The remains will be taken from her late residence, 369 Madiaon street, this (Saturday) meriage to the o'clock, to St. Mary's church, corner of Rhye and Grand streets, where a solemn requiem mass will be calebrated, and from thoses to Calvary Cometery for interment.

colebrated, and from theses to Calvary Cometery for interment.

Bio propose.—On Friday morning, May 2, after a short liness, Asmosynth Biconcon.

The relatives and triends of the family of her brother, William and brother-in-law, Charles Pellinger, are invited to attend the finners), on Sunday afternoon, at half-past four e-leck from her also residence, No. 43 West Soventeanth street.

Carn.—On Thursday, May 1, Josepa Charles Carn printer, aged 30, a native of Rhode Island, and for many years employed on the New York History. The deceased was highly esteemed by his associates for his many excellent qualities and his warm, unselfish nature. Possessing a liberal education, with a mind well stored with useful incovinge, he was a gent d, instructive and entertaining companion. His loss is deeply regretted by all to whom he had become endeared both in a business and social connection.

so al connection.

His friends and the members of the New York Typo graphical Union are invited to attend the funeral, his (caturday) morning at half-past nine o'clock, from his interactionce, Beimont Hotel. His remains will be taken Wilkerbarre (Pa.), and Rhode friend papers please

Wilkenbarre (Fa.), and Rhode Island papers please copy.

Camerinance—On Wednerday, April 30, at his residence, on West Nack, Long Island, the Hod. Camerinance, in the 76th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at St. John's church, Huntington, L. L. this (Saterday) afternoon, at hair past twelve o'clock, without further it Vitation. The train on the Long Island Ratiread leaves Hunter's Point, L. L., at heif-past eight A. M. Ferry boats connecting therewith leave James eight A. M. Stages will be attendance at hicknyille to convey the friends of the deceased to Huntington, whence they camerium by the railroad the same afternoon.

Carren.—On Thursday, May 1, Mrs. Europe Central, widow of Jose Conter, agod 80 years.

Her remains will be taken to Hudson, N. Y., for internett.

Carrents.—On Friday, May 2, of causer of the longs,

Campust. - On Friday, May 2, of causer of the longs, Resects Camerata, aged of years.

Her friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence. No. 53 West thirty-seventh arrest, this (Saturday) morning, at hair past see o'clock.

Her remains will be taken to Norwalk, Conn., for inter-

Booty, -On Wednesday, April 20, Parmon Doory, in

the 20th year of his age.

The friends of the family, also the members of the liberians United Bosevoient Society, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Saturday) attendous in two o clock, from his lateresidence, 25 Carroll street, near Hamilton avenue, Brooklyn.

Bosokry...-in Brooklyn. on Friday, May 2, Phun Avenue, so of Mary and the late Philip Poherty, aged 1 year and two mouths. year and two mouths.

The friends and acquaintances, are respectfully invited to attend the Issueral, from the feeldence of his mother, No. 4 Mercein street, Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, at these celebras.

No. 4 Mercein street, Brocklyn, on Sunday alternoon, at three o'clock.

Follow, — In Williamsburg, on Friday, May 2, Romer Hisrey, youngest son of Robert and Ann Folliet, aged 9 months and 2 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parants, No. 243 South Sixth street, Williamsburg, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock. The remains will be taken to Green wood for Internent.

Change I Friday, May 2, Parance France Grarmy,

only son of John and Margaret Gearsy, aged 7 years and The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 408 Seventh avenue, on Senday afternoon, at one o'clock. His remains will be taken to Calvary Cemeters

No. 408 Seventh avenue, on Sanday atternous, at or-clock. His remains will be taken to Calvary Consters for interment.

Gincors.—On Friday morning, May 2, Margarer O'Cossers, wife of Themas dibbons, native of Armoy, county Antrim, Ireland, agod 40; years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family averespectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her laterestence, No. 84 James street, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

Country Antrim (ireland) papers please copy.

Hans.**—On Thursday morning, May 1, John Hans.**

pulmonary consumption, in the 52d year of his age.

The relatives and friends, and those of his son, John 3.

Kavanagh, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Saturday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from his hateresidence, 12 ist afreet, between First and Second avenues.

HUCHERA.**—On Friday, May 2, James Henry Huchers, son of Michael and Bridget Hughes, aged 9 years and 18 months.

The friends, relatives and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 156 Henry street, on Sunday atternoon, at half past one o'clock.

Johns.**—On Thursday, May 1, Amer C., youngest daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth Johns, aged 4 years and 7 months.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully

Johns.—On Thursday, May 1, Alics C., youngest daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth Johns, aged 4 years and 7 menths.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funcrai, from the residence of her father, No. 115 West Tenth street, corner of Elecuker, on Sunday afterneon, at one o'clock.

KENNEALLY.—On Friday, May 2, Mary KENNEALLY, anative of Buttewant, county York, Ireland, aged 86 years, 10 menths and 11 days.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son John, 38 West-Broadway, on Sunday afterneon, at one o'clock, to Calvary Genetery.

Monsonan.—On Thursday, May 1, Brinder Monneas, wike of Peter H. Moneghan, aged 26 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 198 East Mineteenth street, on Sunday afterneon, at one o'clock.

McGowes,—John McGowes, youngest son of Michael McGowen, aged 1 year, 9 menths and 16 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of hisparents, at Moit Haven, this day (Saturday), at twelves o'clock.

Oliver.—On Thursday, May 1, of consumption, John

parents, at Mott Haven, this day (Saturday), at twelve o'clock.

OLIVER.—On Thursday, May 1, of consumption, Jose H. OLIVER, in the 62d year of his age.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternon, at one o'clock, from his late residence, No. 168 Charlton street.

ORTON.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, May, 2, Etla Cores, youngest daughter of Henry B. and Margaret L. Orton, aged I year and 8 meaths.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully layied to attend the funeral, from the residence of kerparents, No. 200 Livingston street, on Sunday afternore, at two o'clock.

Poyre.—At Wilmington, N. C., on Saturday, April 12, after a long and severe liness, Captain Graent Poyre. in the 75th year of his age.

Pray.—On Thursday, May 1, Sorma A., daughter of Henry and Abby Pray, agod 19 years and 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitations, on Sanday afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 38 Hammond street.

Parr.—On Thursday, May 1, Newtox Parr, in the 82d year of his age.

His friends are invited to attend the funeral, without

year of his age.

His friends are invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, from his late residence, No. 156 West Twenty-second street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at half-

Twenty-second street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at half-past two o'clock.

PAGE,—At Little Falls, N. Y., on Wednesday, April 50a.

HENRY C. PAGE, aged 21 years, 9 months and 10 days.

PHILIPS.—On Friday, May 2, Michael Phillips, nailve of the county of Kildare, Ireland, aged 65 years.

The friends and acquininances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his lateresidence, No. 308 West Nineteenth street, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock. His remains will be taken to calvary Cemetery for interment.

Flatt.—On Friday, May 2, John Platt, in the 74th year of his age.

His friends and the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 152 Waverley place, on Sunday afternoon, at half-past three o'clock. The remains will be removed is Huntington, L. L., for interment.

RIENY.—On Friday morning, May 2, Cathanne Rieny, aged 65 years.

RHEN.—On Friday morning, May 2, CATHARINE RELEVANCE OF STATES.

Her friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, from 836 Broadway, on Sunday afternoon, at wo o'clock.

RUMREY.—On Friday, April 18, near Yorktown, Va., off dysentery, ROMERT RUMREY, of the United States chasseurs, son of the late John B. Rumney, of Geneva, N. Y. SCHULTZ.—On Thursday evening, May 1, after a short-libres, Henricus Beneurz, aged 77 Years, two months and 10 days, formerly of Hanover, Germany.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son-in-law Claus Descher, 46 Rutgers street, corser of Monroe street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two octock.

o'dock.
SETTH.—On Friday, May 2, CHARLES H., youngest child:
Of Charles H. and Caroline M. Smith, agod 4 months and 21 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respect-

21 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the faneral, without further avitation, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 28 Henry street.

Semm.—At Newark, N. J., on Thursday, May I, Sarah Finca reliet of George Smith and eldest daughter of Joseph Finch, deceased, late of New York, and formerly of Cambridge, England.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the foneral, on Monday, afternoon, at three o'clock, at the Universalist chartch, Fair street, Newark, N. J. Interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

Succentral—On Friendy, key 2, Hennuch C. F. Sraois-noor, a make of Vorburgdamin, and Leesum, Hanover, syed 20 years and 8 months.

The relatives and friend of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, from he late residence, 295 Heasaker street.

Talcort.—At Albany, on Friday morning, April 25, General disoace Talcort, in the 76th year of his ago.

Vas Kiera.—On Thursday, May 1, after a few hoursellness, John Academs, only child of Dr. John R. and Mary A. Van Kieck, speed 1 year and 6 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the foneral, at No. 411 Fourth street, on Sunday afternoon, and three o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A LLEVIATOR -CORNS CURED FOR ONE CENT each by using Dr. BRIGGS! Corn and Bunion Alleviator-a new, namicas and certain cure for Corno, Bunions, Calouties, Frosted and Blascred Feel, &c., warranted to produce results autisnatory and surprising. 25 and 50 on two per box, sent by mail on recent of price and six cents. Selfster of the product of the prod

ORNS CURED FOR 25 CENTS EACH,—BUNIONS, inverted halfs, Are, cheed at 5° Bowers, corner of Canada rever by Dr. W. E. RICE, Practical Chiropolist, Dr. Rive Ann. hilator cores corns, bunions, chibalins, frosted and blustered foct. 25°, and 36°, per box.

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The reaster of the envious, the clouder of the historia task
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feeting of piside in the glorious success of this great institution for a string of the orient. The management of the profit of the great management of feeling of pride in the glorious success of this great management of the Review RALLIED TO ITS SUPPORT, proving by their UNFRECEDENTED PATRONAGE, and the most unanimous and irrepressible bursts of appares that the tireat Cantierbury is their favorite place of ammagement, and that they cannot and will not be gain-sayed by bigneted legislators, ignorant/penny-a-likers and designing mainters—persons of no respectability.

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The beautiful beliefe of
GUSTAVE BIDRAUX.
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THE CHAPMING CLIFFORD SISTERS.
The delicity strains of

THE CHAIMMENT OF THE CHAIMENT OF THE CHAIMENT OF THE WOODERFUL CHAIMEN AND GEO, JERMAINE. The wooderful chaiment of the Wooderful chaiment of the The graceful terpsichorean entrances of the MISS HATTIE ENGEL.

And all the glorious acts of the Star Troupe of the world. received each evening with SHOUTS OF LAUGHTER AND ROARS OF APPLAUSE. A GRAND MATINEE ON SATURDAY, ORIS, NOBRIS, Proprietor.

YORKTOWN:-LATEST BULLETIN. AJACK, THE MACKEREL SHARPSHOOTER

AJACK, THE MACKEREL SHARPSHOOTER.

In unter definace of the press censorship there will appears to morrow in the "Sunday Table Tala." of the SUNDAY MERCURY.

another of those saturating Washington Letters which have convulsed the community and bewildered the government, inaugured a new system of military operations, and dreshort, on uplatic from ORPHEUS C. REER.

who this week reveals Receivery Weller new and gorgeous pian for increasing the Editory of the Blockade, introduced the Geometrics Steen "Racific," belonging to Captain Villam Brown, Eskevier, and describes the sutunishing for his before Yorktown of the newly "organized" Macketal Sharpshooter. The readers of the SUNDAY MERCURY to mercrow will also und in the EUNDAY TABLE TALK.

the following hum cours ariology—AAN PROM NEW ASER.

THE HONORABLE PENTLEMAN FROM NEW JEE-SEY.
TIME WORKS WONDERS (by a distinguished Washing-

QUID PRO GUO (now anecdote for gentlemen). ALWAYS YOUNG. Ac., Ac., &c.

The SUNDAY MERCURY always publishes the very Latest Telegraphic News, up to four o' leak on Sunday motiving, and Exceeds In Circuit Authority of the Continues in the Continues of All, the Other Sunday Papers.